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VOL. I NO. 50

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1946.

Price 20 Cents

# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## LEWIS TO STAND TRIAL ON CONTEMPT CHARGE

### SOFT COAL STRIKE ORDER IGNORED

### SHARP UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURE RISE IN STEEL AREAS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 25. JOHN L. LEWIS, IN A 37-MINUTE COURT HEARING TO-DAY, DEFIED THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTEMPTS TO PUNISH HIM FOR THE NATIONAL SOFT COAL STRIKE AND THE FEDERAL JUDGE, ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH, ORDERED HIM TO TRIAL ON WEDNESDAY ON A CONTEMPT CHARGE.

Lewis' defiance was voiced through his lawyer in the preliminary skirmish of the Government's campaign to break the walk-out of 400,000 miners that started on Thursday.

The United Mine Workers' attorney, Mr. W. K. Hopkins, tacitly agreed that the Court order prohibiting the strike had been ignored. He contended that Judge Goldsborough had no right to issue it. He claimed that the Union's action in terminating its contract with the Government was "legal and proper."

The Government successfully barred a defence attempt to delay the contempt trial beyond Wednesday, arguing that the strike was daily causing the country "irreparable damage." If convicted on Wednesday, Lewis faces any penalty Judge Goldsborough sees fit to impose.

It is believed unlikely that the Government will ask for a fine, but there was talk that it might recommend a fine as great as \$500,000 for each day of the strike. Judge Goldsborough, in ordering the UMW chieftain to trial, warned unions in "extra judicial" comment against "provoking Congress to legislation that might 'set the labour movement back for years.'"

To-day's hearing was to give Lewis and the Union a chance to deny the contempt charge, but the denial was not made. As massive Lewis sat grimly silent with folded arms, his attorney rose to challenge the entire proceedings. Arguments were reserved until Wednesday's trial.

Judge Goldsborough said he assumed the Union was basing its stand on the Norris-LaGuardia act which outlaws injunctions to break strikes. The Government contends that the act does not apply to orders obtained by the Government itself.

Steel Production

Meanwhile, the nation's economy began to sag as the strike entered its fifth day. The American Iron and Steel Institute reported that steel operations would be slashed 22.9 per cent for a week to 70.5 per cent capacity, the lowest since June last year.

Railways to-day cut their service 25 per cent as the start of the serious conservation of the nation's 39-day coal reserves. Unemployment figures rose sharply in the steel area as fires were banked and Pittsburgh steelmakers predicted that 100,000 will be jobless there by the end of the week.

Many overland trains were consolidated or suppressed entirely for the duration of the strike. The New York central system alone took off 105 passenger trains—to save 27,000 coal miles daily. The entire nation will be darker to-night as brown-out becomes effective to dim outdoor electric lighting.

It is conservatively estimated that the overall result will be at least 1,000,000 non-miners forced out of work by the conservation measures before the end of the week.

Labour disputes and demonstrations today disrupted industries throughout the nation. Closed schools in two cities and threatened to quiet four major rail networks. A faint ray of optimism came from the return of 10,000 anthracite miners to normal work schedules in Pennsylvania following their withdrawal sympathy walk-out with the soft coal diggers.

In Illinois, about 2,000 members of an independent union, returned to work after a similar strike. The shortage of coal forced the closing of schools to 5,000-6,000 students in storm-battered Denver, while St. Paul teachers struck for higher wages, closing 77 schools to students.

## Wavell Appeals To London For Instructions

New Delhi, Nov. 25. Political sources said to-day that the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, had sent an urgent appeal to London for instructions in the Indian political crisis.

Sources said the appeal followed a formal letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru demanding that Lord Wavell secure the resignations of the Interim Government members from the Interim Government unless the League attended the Constituent Assembly opening on December 9.

In a session of the All-India Congress, both Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel openly demanded that Lord Wavell enforce his assurances to Nehru on October 23 that League members resign from the Interim Government unless the League accepted the demand for a full-scale production of its refineries this week-end.

The situation has developed to the point where the League must either revise its decision in July, withdrawing its acceptance of the British long-range plan for Indian independence, or quit the interim Government.

Jinnah and his deputies maintain, however, that Congress has not yet formally accepted the long-range plan. Meanwhile, the League newspaper demanded Patel's resignation from the Interim Government, on the basis of Patel's speech insinuating that the Moslems had caused the communal riots.—United Press.

LADY CRIPPS  
DUE HERE TO-DAY

Lady Cripps, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Miller, are arriving from Canton by train to-day. They are expected to reach Kowloon about 1 p.m.

The party will be met by the ADC to the Governor (Lieut. T. Parkinson) and Miss Nora Young, and they will go immediately to Government House for luncheon.

Lady Cripps will remain in Hongkong until Saturday morning. On Wednesday she will visit the Sino-British Club in St. John's Hall at 5.30 p.m. for tea, and she will give an address.

At night she will attend an official dinner at Government House, at which will also be present the Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Lord Tedder and Lady Tedder, who will be in Hongkong en route to Japan.

INDIAN DELEGATE  
REPLIES TO GEN SMUTS

New York, Nov. 25. The Indian delegate, Mr. M. C. Chagla, to-day replied to what he termed the "clever and ingenious" speech made by the South African Premier, Gen. Jan Smuts, last Thursday at the United Nations Committee on the treatment of Indians in South Africa, and declared: "It would be a great mistake to look upon this question as a conflict between Asiatic states and non-Asiatic states."

In a 45-minute address to the joint session of the Political and Legal committees, Mr. Chagla said: "Something much more than that is at stake. What is at stake is the very existence of this organization."

He gave a detailed background of the Indian problem in South Africa and said: "The first important fact which has to be constantly borne in mind is that Indians went to South Africa at the urgent and pressing request of the South African Government. They did not go as homeless immigrants looking for wholeness and refuge. They went as the result of solemn assurances and undertakings given by the South African Government."

## HOLE TORN IN POLICE GARAGE

A large hole was torn in a wall of the Mongkok Police Station garage as the result of an explosion about midnight last night. The garage concerned is within the compound of the station. No details are available from the Police, who state that investigations are being made. There were no casualties.

Residents in the vicinity say that the explosion resembled that of a 500 lb. bomb and that houses as far as 400 yards away from the station were shaken.

SHIPS MOVING FROM  
PACIFIC COAST PORTS

San Francisco, Nov. 25. Waterfront activities resumed this morning along the whole length of the Pacific Coast with the end of the maritime strike which began on September 4.

Nine ships left San Francisco over the week-end and two more prepared to sail this morning. The California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation began unloading sugar on Sunday and announced that full-scale production of its refineries will resume on November 30.

Cargoes of sorely needed foodstuffs were loaded to-day here.—United Press.

shook. Some confusion was caused in the nearby Sun Wah Theatre where a performance was in progress.

A second explosion occurred about 15 minutes later outside the side gate of the Central Police Station, on Old Bailey Street. Only damage caused was to the retaining wall, and no one was hurt.

HENRY MORGENTHAU'S  
FATHER DEAD

New York, Nov. 25. Henry Morgenthau, senior, financier, diplomat and father of the former Secretary of the Treasury, died here to-day of cerebral hemorrhage at the age of 92.—United Press.

On Thursday Lady Cripps will attend luncheon at the YWCA, and in the afternoon will be welcomed at a tea party at the Hongkong Hotel arranged by the Chinese community.

Lady Cripps and her party will leave on Saturday by BOAC for Calcutta.

## Air Raid Sirens Used As Terrorism Warning

Jerusalem, Nov. 25. Air raid sirens wailed here to-night stopping all traffic, after explosives were reported to have been discovered outside the Government hospital. The police are now cordoning the area off.

A motor-car is stated to have driven up to the buildings of the Palestine Government's Criminal Investigation Department and deposited a suspicious, looking object in front of them.

Shots were exchanged as the car drove off, apparently heading north towards Kamallah on the coast road outside Jerusalem.

The traffic paralysis lasted for almost an hour until another "suspicious looking object" was found to be a parcel containing nothing incriminating. The men who placed it jumped from a taxi outside the British Section of the Government Hospital. They were challenged by a police constable who fired two shots.

The men drove off at a high speed and a police search for them was later carried out.

According to figures given to Reuters to-night from an official source, the biggest illegal immigration ship yet to attempt to land its "human freight" in Palestine, the 2,000-ton Lochia, is carrying just over 4,000 passengers. There were ten babies born during the voyage from "a Black Sea port" to Palestine.

The Jerusalem High Court this afternoon issued a writ against the Palestine Chief Secretary, the British General Officer Commanding and five other high British officials, ordering them to show cause why 1,941 immigrants specifically named and others on board the illegal ship, should be taken to the High Court on Wednesday and the Attorney-General assured the Chief Justice that the ship would be kept in Palestine until then.—Reuters.

Jerusalem, Nov. 25. Raphael Loc, Moscow-appointed Polish Consul General of Palestine, said at a press conference at Jaffa to-day for Arab journalists that "my country would like to see the British get out of Palestine."

In reply to a question regarding Poland's policy in Palestine, Loc said "We do not have an axe to grind in this country nor would we take sides with Arabs or Jews. We would like to see this country independent. We think the British should get out of here."—United Press.

JEWISH MIGRATION  
THROUGH FRANCE

London, Nov. 25. Britain has now replied to the recent note from the French Government accepting the proposal to attend a Three Power Conference on the control of Jewish migration through France on its way to Palestine. It is authoritatively stated in London to-day.

The French proposal was also addressed to the United States Government, which it is understood, had not yet replied so that it is too early to know whether the conference will actually take place.—Reuters.

Global Family  
Black Market  
Trial Opens

Berlin, Nov. 25. Respected 22-year-old Lewis Warner, of New York, went on trial to-day before a military court martial, charged with being a member of the global family black market ring which operated in Berlin, Paris, New York and Shanghai.

Warner, meteorologist at the Tempelhof airport here, was charged with four violations. The fourth charge said he "agreed to and conspired with Oscar S. Warner in Paris, David and Alfred Warner in New York and Robert Warner in Shanghai unlawfully to violate US Army directives in Europe."

Warner was accused of black marketing, illegal export, import and selling of United States, British, French and German currencies and engaging in business with the enemy for profit. He was also accused of selling watches through an agent thereby picking up 130,000 German marks.

The Warners, according to CID agents, did black market dealings in nylon stockings, cigarettes, wearing apparel and other goods.—United Press.

## Police Open Fire On Rioters In Cairo

TRAMS OVERTURNED, HOTELS STONED

Cairo, Nov. 25. Rioters stampeding through Cairo's streets with blazing torches to-night brought out every available policeman from the commandant down. The rioters overturned two trams, and others and set alight to masses of books, paper and refuse in the main squares of the city.

The rioters are demanding the rejection of the reported versions of the new draft Anglo-Egyptian treaty agreed on by Mr. Ernest Bevin and Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, in London.

The police opened fire, in at least two of a dozen widely separated areas where the demonstrations broke out.

One mob stoned Cairo's famous Sheppard's Hotel and the Continental Hotel, they then swept through the main shopping streets in the centre of the city and smashed windows of shops and restaurants indiscriminately.

British troops were ordered back to their barracks by loud-speaker vans, the city having been placed out of bounds. There have been casualties among the police, the rioters and passers-by but the figure is not yet known.

Later in the day lorry-loads of steel helmeted police converged on a crowd, estimated to be about a hundred, of the rioters who were carrying Egypt's green flag and shouting anti-Government slogans.

The area was immediately thrown into confusion with pedestrians seeking shelter and shopkeepers rolling down their steel shutters.

Six gunshots rang out as the police rushed at the demonstrators, and one policeman dropped to the kerb with a bullet wound in his leg.—Reuters.

Close University

Cairo, Nov. 25. Government offices and schools were closed in Cairo to-day to celebrate the Muslim New Year's Day of November 25.

Reports here to-day said that the Government might close down indefinitely the Fard Al Awal University, where the week-end riots originated. A number of questions concerning the demonstrations are to be asked in the Egyptian parliament.

The Egyptian newspaper Al Kefia to-day protested against the press ban on reporting riots, saying that news of them was published abroad. "The only people who know nothing about them were Egyptians," the paper added.

King Farouk will broadcast to Arab countries to-day as part of the Muslim New Year celebrations.—Reuters.

U.S. Reserve  
Merchant Navy  
Greater Than  
Pre-War Fleet

Washington, Nov. 25. The Maritime Commission disclosed to-day that the United States reserve fleet now totals 1,717 merchant ships laid up against future emergency. The total tonnage is greater than the entire American pre-war fleet.

Commission reports showed that despite the strikes, merchant tonnage moving to-day was greater than it was before the war. The pre-war American fleet consisted of 11,000,000 tons, but to-day there are 8,500,000 tons owned privately and 5,000,000 tons under charter from the Government.

When UNRRA shipments end and close this year and the Army's big shipping programme terminates in another two years, it is likely the American merchant fleet will shrink, the Commission predicted.—United Press.

MRS OPPENHEIM DEAD

London, Nov. 25. The death occurred to-day at Saint Peter Port, Guernsey, of Mrs. Elsie Clara Oppenheim, widow of the novelist E. Phillips Oppenheim who died last February.

Mrs. Oppenheim, formerly Elsie Hopkins of Boston, married the writer in 1901.—United Press.

## Greek Leftist Leader Deported

Athens, Nov. 25. The Greek Security authorities have arrested Alcibiades Loulis, leading member of the Republican Radical Party, which is affiliated to the EAM left Wing national coalition, and have deported him for eight months to the rocky island of Folegandros.

The EAM Central Committee has strongly protested to the Government against the deportation.

Loulis is considered "dangerous" by the Government Security Committee.—Reuters.

Supplies For Greek Army

London, Nov. 25. Surprise was expressed in official quarters this morning at the statement of Philip Dragumitis, Greek War Minister, that the Greek Army is to be reinforced and that the Allies will supply extra equipment and arms for this purpose.

So far no decision about extra equipment and arms to make possible reinforcement of the Greek army has been taken by Britain, it was authoritatively stated, though the British Cabinet has for some time been aware of the Greek Government's wish to acquire extra supplies.

An earlier Greek request for arms and equipment with which to supply a force for use against the Left Wing was categorically turned down by the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin. In a recent answer to a parliamentary question in the House of Commons.

Official quarters here this morning were not able to confirm the reports that conversations are now proceeding between Britain and the United States about the deterioration of public order in Greece.

The reply which Britain has sent to the Greek Government about the request for additional financial aid has been delivered through the British Ambassador in Athens, but it is understood that the British view is only an interim statement.—Reuters.

UK Not Sending A  
Political Mission  
To China

London, Nov. 25. The British Government is not considering sending a British Parliamentary delegation to China to report on the political and economic situation, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, said in the House of Commons to-day in reply to a question.

Conservative and Labour Members had asked Mr. Mayhew if he was aware of the increasing difficulties of British traders in China, and of the pressure "which is being put upon the Chinese by the Americans to keep the British out."

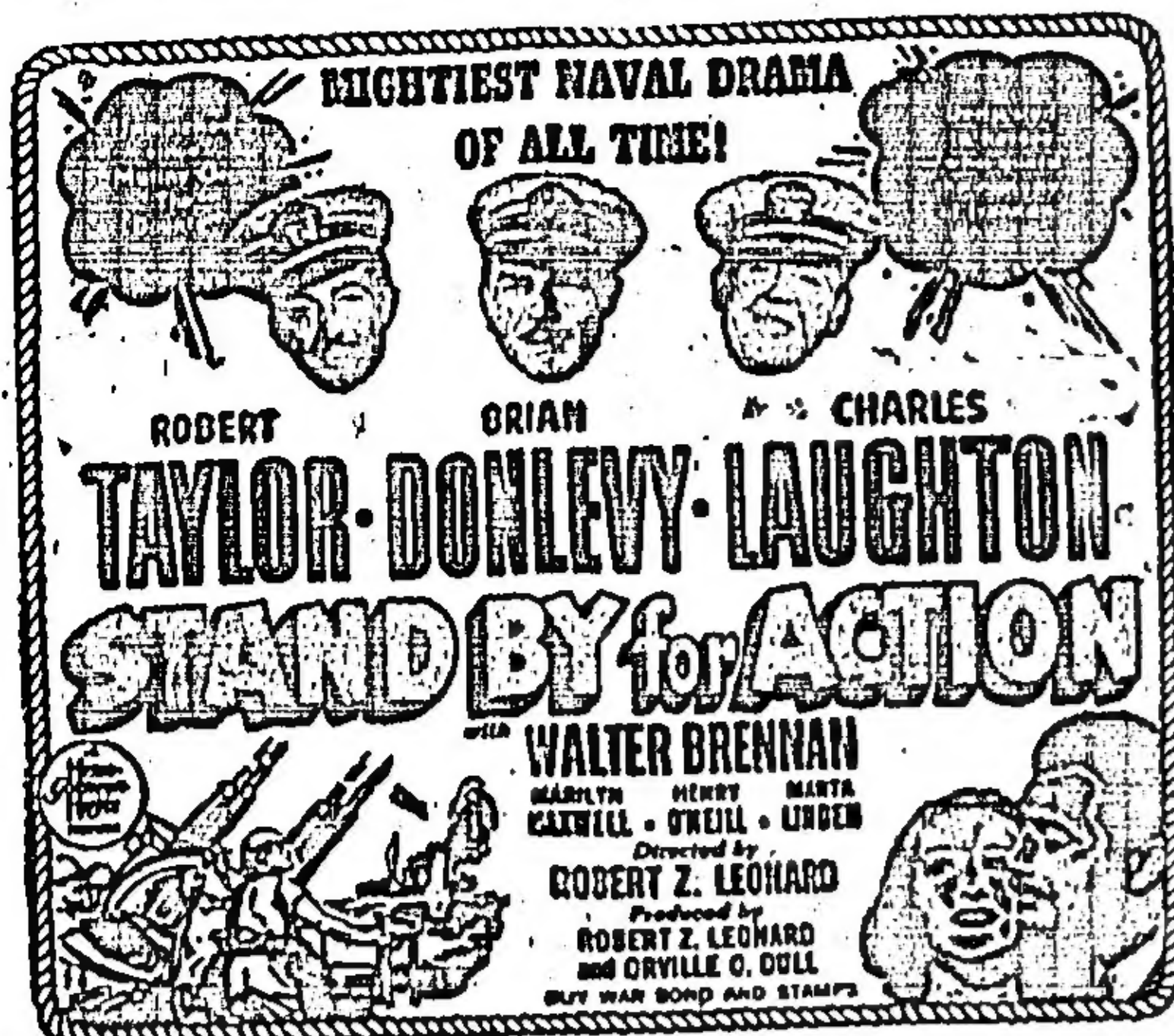
One Member suggested that in view of what appeared to be the "complete eclipse" of British influence in China, the decision not to send a delegation should be reviewed.

Mr. Mayhew replied that a British Trade Mission was already making inquiries in China. On the political side there might be a case for a Parliamentary delegation, and he was not in the least narrow-minded in that, provided always it was welcome to the Chinese.

At the moment, however, he did not feel there was a case for sending such a delegation.—Reuters.



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IN TECHNICOLOR  
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TO-MORROW: "BOOM TOWN" SPENCER TRACY with CLARK GABLE

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THEY'VE NEVER BEEN FUNNIER!  
STAN LAUREL • OLIVER HARDY in  
**"AIR RAID WARDENS"**  
NEXT CHANGE  
JAMES MASON • ANN TODD in  
**"THE SEVENTH VEIL"**

## MOSCOW'S DIPLOMACY

# Kremlin Forcing A Western Bloc

I USE the word Kremlin throughout this article because it is the fourteen determined men inside it—the Politburo—who are dictating Soviet Russia's foreign policy. And it is becoming increasingly obvious that the cardinal plank in their foreign policy is that they do not want us to know the facts of life inside the U.S.S.R. Even more they wish to prevent, for as long as possible, the rest of the 180 million Russians from knowing what life is like in the outside world. In other words the Kremlin is standing between the Russian people and ourselves.

By NEGLEY FARSON

It is also becoming obvious that, despite his bonhomie "Uncle" Joe Stalin is in his secretive Asiatic mind probably a more deadly international Communist than was even Trotsky, whom he deposed, deported, and—well, Trotsky was destroyed. Despite the abolition of the Comintern, etc., Moscow-led international Communism is harder at work today, in Europe and Asia at least, than it has been since 1917. Because of these things Western goodwill for the Kremlin's foreign policy is falling today like the level of water in a badly holed bucket. Although goodwill for the Russian people is still at a very high level. A paradox which is itself proof of the fact that it is generally felt in the West we could get along with the Russian people—if the Kremlin would only let us.

## TOP MEN KNOW.

WE have some current misbeliefs, however, which should be dispelled as quickly as possible. One is that the Kremlin acts like this because the Russians are insufficiently informed about the intentions of the outer world: therefore they are suspicious. That is sheer nonsense. In Maxim Litvinov, former Foreign Minister, later Ambassador to the United States, the Kremlin has, right in Moscow where they are keeping him to-day, perhaps the best-informed, most intuitive Russian statesman and expert on Western foreign policy, which that country has ever possessed even in Tsarist days. In M. Molotov, also kept in Moscow—they have an Ambassador who knew Great Britain, and British intentions, perhaps better than any diplomat, during his time at least, who was accredited to the Court of St. James. He worked harder to know Britain than did any of the rest of them. He was more intelligent.

Thus, the Kremlin's international News agency, files an estimated 200,000 words a day into its Moscow office. From 7,000 to 8,000 of these words are from the U. S. A. They are all sent by well-trained, highly intelligent, well-prompted men—veteran men, told to cable not news about crime and feature scandals but about U. S. economics, speeches, magazine articles, high-level politics, and, of course, everything that U. S. people of importance have to say about Russia. Now that is the equivalent, these 7,000 to 8,000 words, of eight hard-working American correspondents, of the very highest type, filing absolutely factual daily cables from London to New York. Or, say, twelve of the best British correspondents now filing from Washington.

These Tass correspondents do not "slant" their articles from wherever they file them in whatever part of the world—that twist is given to them by the Kremlin's press heads. And it is also true that very little of this immense cable-flood ever reaches the editors of the Russian papers, such as Pravda, Izvestia, or the Red Star. But Tass is a Government agency. "The Kremlin gets all of it." So to say that the men in the Kremlin are mis- or under-informed about the politics and the doings of the outside world is worse than nonsense. It is idiotic.

## IRON CURTAIN

NOW—and a very interesting thing, by the way—the chief responsible leader of Tass in Russia—since June, 1943—is Nikolai Palgunov. And those of us who in Russia had to put up with this pop-eyed man during the war (he wears the thickest bifocal glasses I have ever seen on any man) know how well Nikolai Palgunov can keep the foreign correspondents in Moscow from sending any news that the Kremlin does not want to get out of Russia. Which

means all candid news about the facts of Russian life. So there you have the full picture on the news coverage.

And why is it that Western goodwill for the Kremlin's foreign policy is falling so fast? Ever since the day that Moscow absorbed the Baltic States, began the Sovietizing of Poland, and the political subjugation of Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugo-Slavia, the economic weakening of Hungary and Austria (Czechoslovakia seems to have gone Communist of her own

free will, or because of geographical juxtaposition to the Soviets) one enlightened Western progressive after another has sadly, after long and almost fanatical faithfulness, given up his faith in the Kremlin as the new Messiah of mankind, and had to admit (what so many of them had known all along) that there is no such thing as personal freedom inside Soviet Russia—and that, strong as she undoubtedly is to-day—so strong that many of us hoped Soviet Russia would give a great moral leadership—Russia's (the Kremlin's) foreign policy is not one which promises individual, personal freedom for anyone who falls subject to its power in the outer world now. It is merely another fierce totalitarian dictatorship—imposed by the Kremlin heads of the Communist Party.

## DETERMINED.

These fourteen dangerously determined men in the Kremlin do believe in One World. But it is a Sovietized world. They also firmly (perhaps desperately) believe that the Communist regime inside Russia will not be safe without it. Hence the Iron Curtain from Stettin to Trieste, sealing off the Russians, and semi-sealing off the satellite States. And sealing both ways! Hence every effort by press, radio, and public speech inside Russia to twist the outside world to the Russian mind. Hence Russian proofiness to all strangers inside Russia, the fact that local Russians are terrified to be seen talking to them (except in railway trains), although officials or deputized factory managers give them man-killing banquets. Hence the deportation eastward of some millions of "unsocial" people from the area of Finland seized by Russia, the Baltic States, Poland, some of the subject border states, and—wherever a person falls, if only temporarily, under the Hammer and Sickle.

These are known, incontestable facts. They show why Western goodwill for the Kremlin is chilling. They show why it is Kremlin, not us, that will eventually form a Western bloc.

## According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

There are countless situations in which two different bids seem equally sound. Closer examination, however, reveals a distinct edge in favour of one bid or the other. Take a case like to-day's for example. South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable. North-South 80 on score.

**NORTH**  
♠ 10 6 3  
♥ 7 3 2  
♦ Q 4  
♣ 10 6 2

**WEST**  
♠ 4  
♥ 8  
♦ K 10 6  
♣ A R Q 5 3

**EAST**  
♠ Q 8 7 2  
♥ J 9 6 5 4  
♦ 8 5 3  
♣ 4 7

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K 5  
♥ A K Q 10  
♦ A J 7  
♣ J 9 4

This was the bidding in a high-stakes game:  
West North South East  
1NT 2NT 3NT 4NT

West ran his six clubs, forcing declarer to discard two diamonds and a spade. (Had he discarded the heart ten it would have been tantamount to surrendering, since West



Major-General R. H. B. Arkwright, who ordered the arrest and trial of 263 paratroopers in Malaya, returned to England recently.

## FLORIDA'S 10,000 YEAR OLD SKULL

The Smithsonian Institution has announced that "Florida can now make a legitimate claim to some very old inhabitants"—perhaps 10,000 years old, reports United Press.

Dr. T. Dale Stewart, Smithsonian curator of physical anthropology, dug into the institution's skull collection, tore apart a reconstructed skull and put it together again in another shape.

The skull was discovered 20 years ago near Melbourne, Florida. At that time Dr. James W. Gidley, Smithsonian paleontologist, said fossils unearthed where the skull was discovered indicated it was the remainder of a human who lived when giant mastodons roamed North America near the end of the Ice Age.

However, original reconstruction of the skull was identified as a Florida Indian, refuting Gidley's theory. But Stewart was dissatisfied. He put the bones together again in the shape of a long-headed skull "similar to the earliest skeletal remains found on this continent," the Smithsonian said.

Since the original discovery of the skull, anthropologists have agreed that man actually arrived in North America as many as 10,000 years ago.

Florida's ancient man, however, is relatively young compared to the Java man estimated to be 400,000 years old.

## Mixed Marriages

A Roman Catholic reply to the Archbishop of York

by Father Cyril Martindale  
The famous Jesuit preacher

WHAT may recently have bitten the Archbishop of York, I cannot guess—because of course he must always have known the Catholic rule about "mixed marriages," as marriages between Catholics and non-Catholics are popularly called.

He, like us, must be appalled at the marriage chaos that follows any war. He certainly holds, as we do, that the family is the solid social unit on which the stability of the State itself reposes.

We believe, and I am sure that he does, that mother, father and children form a permanent group held together by mutual trust and (let us hope) love.

## LOVE OF CHILDREN

But he knows, too, that Catholics hold that they possess an all-important Faith, taught by Christ. Anything likely to weaken this is regarded by us as a supreme disaster. Therefore, we are sorry when a Catholic marries a non-Catholic. Children are apt to lean towards the parent whom they love the better (they seldom love both equally). If they love the non-Catholic parent better, they are apt to accept his or her "views"—if any—of Christianity.

Or if they love both parents and if the parents have different beliefs, they are apt to think that difference in beliefs doesn't matter very much. But Catholics think it does. Dr. Garbett knows that Catholics believe in a different sort of Christianity from his. They hold that, historically, Christ created a Church with which the Church legally "established" in this land does not correspond.

## SEARCH FOR TRUTH

Truth has nothing to do with countries, or their laws. When I became a Catholic I was told: "What was good enough for your grandfather should be good enough for you." I could not answer: "Why?" I might have said: "But what about my grandfather's own grandfather?" I was also told: "What you are doing is very un-English." I had to say: "What of it?" Truth is neither English, nor Chinese, nor Alaskan.

I observed that had I said: "I am becoming a Buddhist, or a Mahometan," they would have remarked: "Poor boy! How odd of him! Let's hope he will grow out of it."

They wouldn't have minded much. But a Roman Catholic—they knew

that there was something definite and irrevocable. That is true. I belong to a different sort of Christianity and indeed a different sort of civilisation from Dr. Garbett's. Therefore, if I, a Catholic, marry a non-Catholic, of course I try to help my partner to share the good thing I have got.

If I share in producing children, of course I insist on their possessing the good thing I have got.

I am sorry if the Archbishop of York doesn't understand much about Catholics: after all, he was very glib about Russia.

It remains that Catholics have a perfectly clear idea of what they mean by marriage, and what they mean by their Faith. So if a non-Catholic marries a Catholic it stands to reason that he (or she) does so on Catholic terms.

It ought, in fact, to be obvious that our future will be either Catholic, Christian, or Atheist-Communist.

## WHAT THE ARCHBISHOP SAID

DR. GARBETT said: I am frequently asked for advice on the conditions imposed by the Roman Catholic Church before one of its members can marry an Anglican or any other non-Catholic.

A mixed marriage must be taken in the presence of a Roman Catholic priest if it is to be recognised as valid by that Church, and this is permitted only after consent has been given by both parties to the following conditions—

(1) Both sign a document in which they solemnly promise and engage that if the children, of both sexes, who may be born of our marriage, shall be baptised in the Catholic Church, and shall be carefully brought up in the knowledge and practice of the Catholic Religion.

(2) The non-Roman Catholic party solemnly promises "that I will not interfere with the religious belief of my future husband or wife and that I will allow him or her full and perfect liberty to fulfil all his or her duties as a member of the Catholic Religion."

On the other side of this document there is printed the request from the priest for a dispensation to allow this marriage.

"I am in Latin, and it re-states not only that the above-mentioned pledges have been given, but in addition—and this it not always known—that the Roman Catholic promises to do all within his or her power to induce the other party to embrace the "true faith."

I feel it necessary to warn Anglicans against signing this document, and to ask them to do their utmost to dissuade members of our Church from doing so.

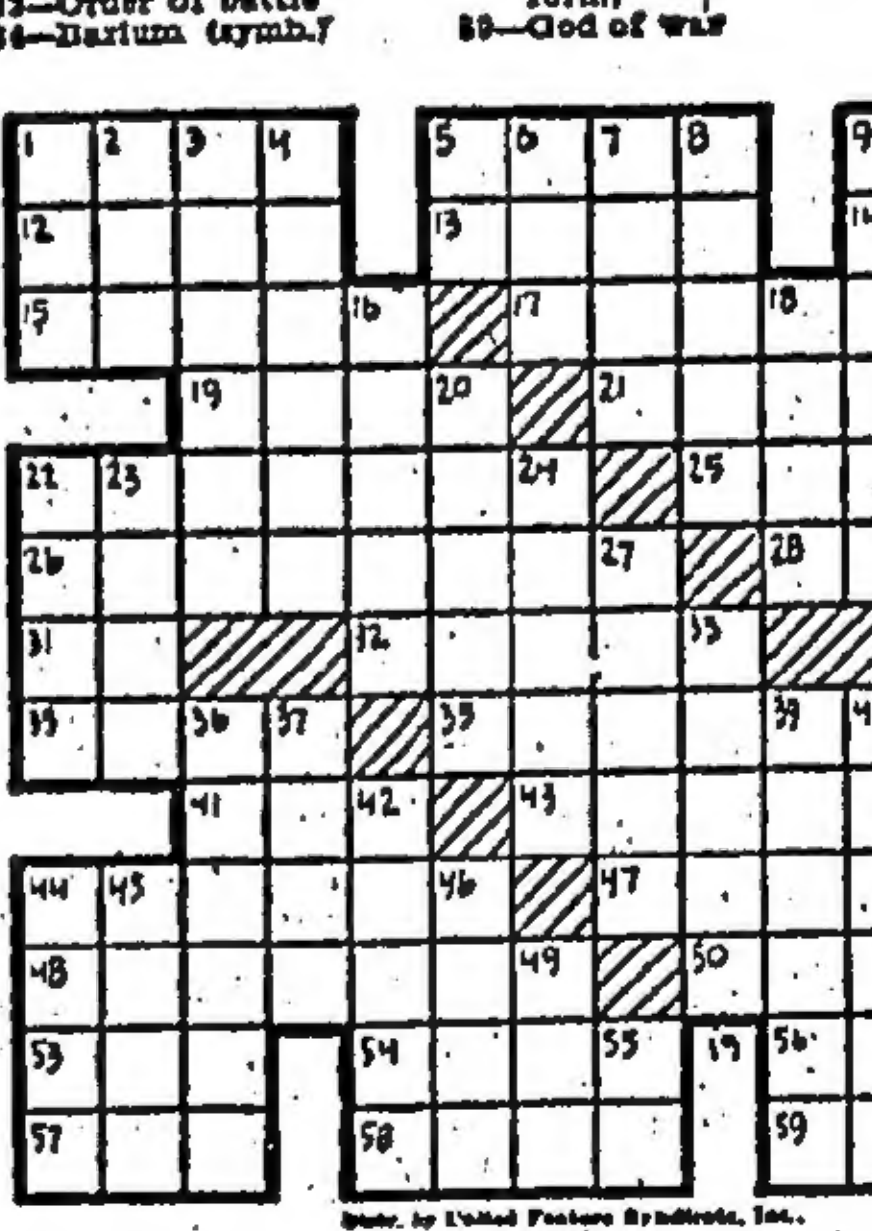
It means that while freedom is secured to the Roman Catholic it is denied to the Anglican.

## Crossword Puzzle

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLES

**ACROSS**  
1—Kind of bed  
2—Song for two  
3—Dove's call  
4—Island  
5—Small island  
6—Paved  
7—Lamps  
8—Female sheep  
9—Crabmen  
10—Want to  
11—Common point  
12—Let mind wander  
13—Head of chamber  
14—Epistle (abbr.)  
15—Order of battle  
16—Darting dory

**DOWN**  
1—Go to fish  
2—Worthless-looking  
3—Cheered  
4—Number  
5—Practice  
6—Cloth measure  
7—Hours  
8—Boxed for shipping  
9—Units  
10—Lawyer's saw  
11—Finger  
12—Prophecy  
13—First garden  
14—Back of neck  
15—Small arrow  
16—Shopping place  
17—Adam's second son  
18—Fashioned  
19—Produce  
20—Speech with a moral  
21—Accurate  
22—Dance between  
23—Lat veins  
24—Dreaded  
25—It favors  
26—Maiden  
27—Blackbird  
28—Southern general  
29—Years (abbr.)  
30—Thus



## NANCY Dog's Hungry Too



## Dog's Hungry Too



## Dog's Hungry Too



## Dog's Hungry Too



By Ernie Bushmiller



## BIG FLOATING CRANE FOR SHANGHAI

The largest floating crane in China, mounted on a huge pontoon barge, is now nearing completion at the CNIRA Engineering Works shops at the Kiousin Dock, Shanghai.

It is part of the harbour equipment under construction which is urgently needed in Shanghai for the loading and unloading of heavy industrial machinery and UNRRA is sending to China in its rehabilitation programme.

While CNIRA workers with blow torches and hammers labour away on an assembly line building floating steel pontoons, other employees are putting the finishing touches on the 150-foot, climbing nimbly up its framework to the top, which stands 80 feet above the level of the Yangtze River.

According to William F. Oyea, the engineer in charge, the crane is capable of lifting heavy industrial equipment weighing from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds at a time. Two smaller crane barges, with a lifting power of 40,000 to 60,000 pounds have already been completed at Kiousin and are now at work.

"These cranes will help to avoid harbour and wharf congestion," said Mr Oyea, "because a great part of the rehabilitation equipment which CNIRA is expecting is too heavy to be moved by hand labour."

### Crew Of Seven

Because of its size, the largest of the cranes requires a crew of seven men to operate. It can lift small craft, railway engines, huge compressors and generators. One of the items on the CNIRA allocation lists, scheduled for shipment to Shanghai, includes a 23,000 KW generator unit which comprises the entire cargo of a single vessel.

In addition to crane construction work, the dock works are busily engaged in assembling pontoons for barges and lighters. A total of 168 pontoons were used in constructing the 75-ton crane. The line is expected to build a total of 15 pontoons a day.

## Britain's National Trust Faces Financial Difficulty

(By John Dauphinee)

A "grave financial crisis" has hit the National Trust, custodian of many of Britain's stately homes and most famous beauty spots.

In 50 years it has acquired some 115,000 acres of land in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, in 900 separate properties. Six years of wartime neglect must be overcome and maintenance costs are steadily increasing.

Now a drive for £100,000 (\$400,000) in public subscriptions has been launched. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, has promised to match collections, pound for pound, from treasury funds.

**Non-Profit Body**  
"The National Trust for places of historic interest of natural beauty," to give its official title, is a non-profit making organisation incorporated by Act of Parliament. It has never had a state grant and doesn't want one.

"We simply cannot carry on unless adequate funds are available," said Dr G. M. Trevelyan, chairman of the trust's estates committee.

During the last year nearly 100 properties have come under National Trust control. One of them is Osterley Park, the Earl of Jersey's seat at Isleworth, Middlesex, one of the finest examples of the work of architect Robert Adam.

"I'm getting rid of some of my property," said the Earl, "because it's too expensive to keep up."

Trust officers say heavy wartime taxation and "some nervousness over plans of the Labour Government" are responsible for doubling, since 1939, their real estate holdings.

Sometimes the trust "takes" hundreds of acres in a single gift. At other times it spends its own money to buy a corner of land to preserve a famous view.

It operates a famous London pub—The George, at Southwark, frequented by Dickens and mentioned in "Little Dorrit".

### EAST INDIES LOOTING BY JAPANESE

Tokyo, Nov. 25.  
Japan's wartime looting of its "southern treasure chest" in the Dutch East Indies involved "almost all types of property" from millions of dollars worth of gold, silver and platinum to complete factories, it was officially disclosed to-day.

SCAP to-day received the first official estimate of the looting from the Japanese Finance Ministry. Under General MacArthur's orders a complete report is to be furnished by the end of the year.

The preliminary list includes electric motors, generators, 80 motor-cars, several planes (all from Bandung), large quantities of platinum for use in electrolytic electrodes from Java, and also oil and sugar refineries, rubber plants, millions of gallons of petroleum, tons of quinine, cow hides, raw rubber and cinchona bark.—United Press.

## First D.S.O. Awarded 60 Years Ago To-day

By a Special Correspondent

### "THE THIN RED LINE"

It made its last appearance on a battlefield on December 30, 1885, at Ginnis, a Sudanese village where a combined Anglo-Egyptian force defeated the Dervishes.

The Royal Berkshire, the Queen's Own Royal West Kents and the Green Howards were dressed in the traditional scarlet serge, though the other units participating wore the new khaki kit.

By modern standards, Ginnis was a minor engagement. British troops occupied a ridge south of the village, which was strongly held, at first light, and the enemy made vigorous attempts to dislodge them. They met with no success whatever, and by 10 o'clock the same morning they withdrew, leaving three guns and many dead.

Ginnis, however, was the first battle for which the Distinguished Service Order, the diamond jubilee of which falls this year, was awarded. Twenty-eight British officers obtained the distinction for acts of gallantry in this engagement, and their names appeared in the London Gazette of November 26, 1886.

Since that date, approximately 15,000 officers of the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force and of the Dominion Armed Forces have won its red ribbon edged with blue.

**WORLD** War II, during which the policy in regard to the conferring of distinctions was stricter than in the past, saw the award of some 2,000 D.S.O.'s and another 300 Bars to Army officers, R.A.F. officers, from September 3, 1939 to December 31, 1945, received 1,078 D.S.O.'s and 92 Bars, while Royal Navy, Royal Marine and Dominion Naval Officers received 698 D.S.O.'s and 128 Bars during the same period.

The Order, which was created by Queen Victoria, ranks immediately after the Order of the British Empire. Its badge is a gold cross, encircled with a wreath of oak leaves, having on one side the Imperial Crown in gold enclosed in a green enamelled wreath on a red background, and on the reverse the Royal Cypher with a similar wreath and background. It is awarded to officers of the sea, land and air forces who have been mentioned in despatches and who have also been specially recommended for

distinguished services under fire or under conditions equivalent to actual combat with the enemy.

In 1915, a Royal Warrant was issued laying down that a Bar would be granted to any officer who, having already been awarded the D.S.O., performed another act of gallantry for which he would normally have received the distinction. This is indicated by the wearing of a small silver rosette on the ribbon. In both World Wars a number of officers have received the D.S.O. four times over.

**ORIGINALLY** the D.S.O. could be won for an act of great military merit not necessarily performed in the presence of the enemy—it could even be obtained in time of peace. But since 1931, it has been stipulated that it can only be awarded for service in action—either under fire, or in recognition of distinguished individual services in connection with air raids, bombardments, or other emergency action which at time peace conditions equivalent to service in actual combat, and which demand the same personal elements of command, initiative or control on the part of the individual and, in a lesser degree only, possibly entail the same risks.

In 1942, the Order was extended to officers of the Merchant Navy, and 74 of these have now earned the distinction.

Among the Companions of the Distinguished Service Order are Field Marshals Viscount Montgomery of El Alamein and Viscount Alexander of Tunis. "Monty" earned it as a captain in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on October 13, 1914 in France during the attack on the Ypres-Armentières salient. His citation reads: "For conspicuous gallantry when he turned the enemy out of their trenches with the bayonet. He was severely wounded." "Alex" won his on the Somme on October 20, 1916; he was then a captain in the Irish Guards. His citation states: "He was the life and soul of the attack and throughout the day he led forward not only his own men but men of all regiments. He held the trenches gained in spite of heavy machine-gun fire."

Foreign officers are also eligible to be honorary members of the D.S.O. for service in action with British Forces, and their list is headed by two Egyptian officers, who showed conspicuous gallantry at Ginnis.

### Cat Held Captive Turns To Stone

The raising of an old building in Helena, Arkansas, recently revealed the body of a cat which had exhausted its nine lives during a 60-year imprisonment and then turned to stone, says United Press.

The body, perfectly preserved except for hair, was found in a section of the building which had no entrance or exit, indicating that the cat was imprisoned when the building was put up in 1860.

600,000 lire between October, 1947, and September, 1948. The estimated cost per capita—based on the population of Sardinia—is 982 lire plus US\$3.70.

However, sanitary specialists believe the high cost is fully justified because the work is a permanent job and costs are returned by increased health of the people. A precedent for the Sardinian campaign is the health programme waged recently on the mainland, which virtually obliterated malaria in many regions.

Although DDT spraying stops transmission of malaria, it does not eradicate the mosquito—but it reduced anopheles mosquitoes 80.9 per cent, UNRRA explained. A follow-up programme is necessary to prevent seeded mosquitoes reappearing in another year.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"How many birds do you figure you'll have to shoot to cut down household expenses after paying for that new gun and outfit?"

## RESEARCH IN ATOMIC ENERGY

A scientist who had much to do with developing the atomic bomb, said that the time may come when man will not need the sun to make his garden grow, reports United Press.

This scientist—tall, lanky Glenn Seaborg, University of California Physicist—told a conference on the future of nuclear science that man's ability to synthesise food and fuel, was not out of the question.

"This could rise," he said, "to a literal harnessing of the sun's energy."

To perform this trick, scientists will have to do further research with radioactive isotopes, the by-product of the uranium chain-reacting piles in the atomic bomb factories. He told of experiments with radioactive carbon on certain types of plant life under various controlled conditions in the light as well as in the dark.

"The results obtained so far have been rather surprising," he said.

### Only Surface Scratched

Seaborg said that science, using the radioactive elements, had merely scratched the surface and that "it seems realistic and entirely safe to predict that a large number of advances and discoveries will be made in the future, a few of them epoch-making."

"It is not at all out of the question that the greatest gains to humanity from the atomic energy development will result from the widespread use of tracers to solve a multitude of problems rather than from the harnessing of the power itself," said Seaborg.

He added that radio-active elements, such as carbon, phosphorus and radio-active iodine, were already being used in medicine, particularly in the treatment of cancer and over-active thyroid glands.

## NO DIVORCE FOR ITALIANS

The Italian Communist Party's Palmiro Togliatti, in the Italian Constitution Commission, surprisingly came out in favour of the ban on divorce "not so much on a moral basis but for social order and administrative reasons which are the prerogatives of Italy," says United Press.

However, he thought the article in the new Italian constitution on the indissolubility of marriage was pointless, as existing legislation provided for this.

The Commission approved the article by nine votes against two with three abstentions—two Communists and one Socialist—after Togliatti's motion to withdraw the article had been defeated by seven to six.

## French Car Output Increasing

French passenger car production is increasing from month to month, but the average French citizen has only a very slim chance of obtaining one of the new automobiles, says United Press.

A spokesman for the French Ministry of National Economy said that the Government hoped to double present production figures in 1947, but that it would continue the present policy of allocating 80 per cent of the output for exportation.

He said France was greatly interested in obtaining new foreign markets for its cars in line with the current Government programme of emphasis on exportation of manufactures in order to build-up desperately needed foreign exchange balance.

Actually, French automobile production is still low, although it continues to increase steadily. Last March, only 400 new cars came off the assembly lines. This figure increased to 1,234 in April and 2,000 in June. By the end of the year, it is hoped to have the output up to 3,000 monthly and to 4,000 next year. These production schedules would allow the French to export 2,000 new automobiles in the last trimester of 1946 and more than 3,000 monthly in 1947.

It is expected that production of light trucks will be correspondingly reduced, inasmuch as the scarcity of materials will not permit emphasis on both passenger car and truck production at the same time.

### Remains of Pre-Historic Animal in Texas

From bones found during an excavation, Prof. J. E. Connor, of the Texas College of Arts and Industries, is piecing together the skeleton of a huge prehistoric animal that roamed the Texas plains thousands of years ago.

Some of the bones were crushed, but Prof. Connor and his fellow worker, F. W. Youngman, were able to determine that the animal weighed between four and five tons and was a grass eater.

Connor said the species of the south Texas mastodon were numerous at one time and he had found evidence of the animal at Banquete, Concepcion, Beville and on Patonilla Creek.

## WELSH NEWSLETTER

(By J. O. Griffith-Jones)

South Wales steel manufacturers have now decided to go ahead with extensive plans for modernising the industry. The recent decision of the Government that the steel industry would not be placed under complete State control immediately, has removed the feeling of uncertainty about the future which caused a hold-up of reorganisation schemes during the past year.

The programme now contemplated is a big and dynamic move. It will mean a total expenditure of £41,000,000 over the next five years, mostly on the erection of the very latest types of steel and tinplate works. The biggest part of this money will be spent on the long-projected strip mill plant at Port Talbot with its accompanying cold reduction works at Llanelli and Swansea. When completed this modern "wonder" will increase Wales's output of steel strip by some 1,000,000 tons a year, and enable our steel and tinplate industry to challenge the products of USA and any other country in the markets of the world.

Unified control of all the works concerned is the aim. Independent firms will now be lined up with the big Welsh steel and tinplate combine of Richard Thomas-Birdwells to carry out these schemes of thorough modernisation throughout the industry. A new company will be formed to buy the assets of the various firms and will take over responsibility for the whole reorganisation programme.

**Employment Prospects**  
It is obvious that this development will open up new prospects of employment in South Wales. Several thousand workers will be needed for constructional jobs. Employment will also be extended in other industries which must supply large quantities of material for this project. There will be good prospects for young men with technical, administrative, and clerical knowledge and ability.

Of course, when the vast new plants are ready for production some of the old works will become redundant. Such extensive mechanisation of the industry will eventually mean that fewer workers will be needed. The Government as well as the employers and trade unions are giving special attention to that problem. By thorough planning in advance it will be possible to guarantee that alternative employment will be found for any men displaced when "rationalisation" is complete. In any case, by the time these modern plants are in production a substantial number of new industries will have been established under the Government's long-term development policy for South Wales.

The most interesting recent political news for Wales is that the Prime Minister has fixed a date for a special debate on Welsh affairs in Parliament. Unless something unforeseen happens this will take place on October 30. A Government White Paper will be presented to the House giving details of what has been done to meet Wales's reconstruction needs since the Labour Party was voted into power in July 1945.

**Not Running Smoothly**  
The Government's proposals for improving and co-ordinating the administrative services in Wales will also be presented to Parliament. The latest idea is that a highly-placed officer of the Treasury shall preside at a periodical conference of the heads of the various Welsh departments and of Wales. This is itself an admission that the Government machinery has not been running smoothly in Wales. But the majority of Welsh M.P.s of all parties will be satisfied with any watering down of their claim for a Welsh Office with a Welsh Minister in charge to ensure that urgent problems receive continuous and thorough attention. Unemployment is still more persistent in Wales than in any other part of Britain, and the demands of the growing dissatisfaction of the people.

Some new "flashes" for you... The Alcock Fund for developing St. Fagan's (Glamorgan) Castle as an open-air museum total nearly £40,000. There is an outcry against the proposal to merge the two counties of Merioneth and Montgomery into a division for Parliamentary purposes. Two rich new mines of coal have been struck in South Wales, one in Mid-Glamorgan and the other in Penbroskhir.

### Military College Of Science Appointment

The War Office announces that Professor J. L. Lander, C.B.E., has been appointed Dean of the Military College of Science. This is a new post which has been created as part of the reorganisation of the Military College of Science, as the leading military establishment for educating officers in science and engineering, and for training more senior officers and others in the military applications of science and technology.

Professor Lander, after occupying various distinguished positions in the engineering world, including Chairman of Government posts, held the chair of Mechanical Engineering at the Imperial College of Science and Technology from 1931 until his recent retirement. He has also been Director of Fuel Research and Vice-Chairman of the British National Committee of the World Power Conference.

With the growing application of science to warfare, a considerable increase is considered essential, both in the numbers of students to be trained at the College, and in the number of subjects to be studied.

## CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



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### Concert of Recorded Classical Music

A concert of classical records will be presented at the Kowloon Forces Club to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 p.m. The programme will include Schubert's Symphony No. 8 in B Minor (the "Unfinished") and the Concerto in E Flat Major for Horn and Orchestra by Mozart. The Kowloon Swing Club re-opens on Friday next at 8 p.m. with a concert of strictly swing records played by British and American swing bands.

### UNRRA CONFERENCE

Shanghai, Nov. 24.  
Mr Li Tso-min, Deputy Director-General of CNRRA and Mr Hsing Ching-yun, Head of CNRRA's Department of Investigation, left here this morning for Washington, to attend the UNRRA Sixth Conference which is to be held on December 7.

The Chinese delegation consists of five members. The other three are Mr Cheng Po-nan, CNRRA's representative in Washington, Mr Wang Feng, CNRRA's representative in London and Mr Chen Tsi-ml, Commissioner of the Chinese Embassy in Washington.

It is learned that the Chinese delegation will bring up the question regarding UNRRA's relief supplies to China.—Central News.

### NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

The next Council meeting of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held on Wednesday, 27th November 1946 at 5.30 p.m. at the Medical headquarters, Hongkong Shanghai Bank Building.

All members are kindly requested to attend.

T. P. WU

Joint Hon. Secretary

### SINO-PHILIPPINES PACT

Nanking, Nov. 25.  
A new Sino-Philippine treaty of friendship will be signed shortly after which negotiations for a trade pact between the two countries will be initiated, according to Mr Chen Chih-ping, Chinese Minister to the Philippines Republic, to-day.

Mr Chen is back here to consult the Central Government on the matter and this morning expressed the hope that complete agreement would be reached on a few unsettled points on his return to Manila.—Central News.



